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Census of Retail Trade

RC82-C-30

Major Retail Centers
in Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas

New Hampshire



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The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

1982

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Issued December 1984



U.S. Department of Commerce

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Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary

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INTRODUCTION

ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was first obtained in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was first taken for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service industries was broadened from "selected services" to all services, except religious organizations and private households. A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications¹ (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was first introduced in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

The 1982 Census of Retail Trade, part of the 1982 Economic Censuses, covered retail trade as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ It included all establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. The census excluded governmental organizations classified in the covered industries except for liquor stores operated by State and local governments. Data for direct sellers (SIC 5963) with no paid employees and post exchanges, ship stores, and similar establishments operated on military posts by agencies of the Federal Government are not included. The basic tabulations in this report do not include data for establishments which are auxiliary (primary function is providing a service, such as warehouses) to retail establishments within the same organization. Data for auxiliaries are presented for selected industrial classifications in tables included in the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52. Data for auxiliaries are presented for more detailed industry breakdowns in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

For the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Bureau by mail. For most very small firms, including those with no paid employees, data from existing administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead. These records provided basic information on location, kind of business, sales, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization. In addition, more detailed information for selected kinds of business was obtained on the various questionnaires.

Appendix A gives a more detailed explanation of census coverage and methodology.

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

This report represents a recompilation of data collected in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade into the two types of areas which have been delineated for the report: (1) central business districts (CBD's); and (2) major retail centers (MRC's). The report covers each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State and presents statistics for these concentrations of retail stores located in each SMSA.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

Central Business District

A central business district, as defined by the Bureau, is the defined downtown retail area of an SMSA central city, or other SMSA city of 50,000 persons or more. A CBD is an area of very high land valuation; high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and "service" businesses; and high traffic flow. It is defined by existing census tract boundaries and consists of one or more whole census tracts, except for a few CBD's with census tracts which include areas outside the corporate limits of the city. In these cases, the CBD consists of only those portions of the census tracts within the corporate limits of the city. Census tracts are small, relatively permanent areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided to show comparable small-area statistics. Data for CBD's are published only in reports of the census of retail trade.

Major Retail Center

A major retail center is a concentration of at least 25 retail stores² located inside an SMSA but outside a CBD. At least one of the 25 stores must be a general merchandise store (SIC 53) with a minimum of 100,000 square feet of total under-roof floor space.³ MRC's include planned suburban shopping centers as well as unplanned centers such as older "string streets" (continuous businesses along a thoroughfare with few cross streets containing any businesses) and combinations of planned and unplanned centers. Where the MRC is a planned center, the boundaries encompass all retail stores in the center. Where the MRC is an unplanned center, each block within the boundaries should have at least one general merchandise store (SIC 53); apparel store (SIC 56); furniture, home furnishings and equipment store (SIC 57); or miscellaneous shopping goods store (SIC 594). MRC's are defined in SMSA's existing as of January 1, 1982. Data for MRC's are published only in reports of the census of retail trade.

Delineation

The delineation of central business districts and major retail centers was determined in consultation with local census statistical areas committees (CSAC's). A few CSAC's chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program so some eligible cities do not have CBD's. In areas where CSAC's did not participate in the MRC delineation program, the Bureau asked other local organizations to delineate MRC's and list stores in the delineated areas, following Bureau guidelines. Due to funding limitations, Bureau employees could not delineate MRC's in areas for which outside participation could not be obtained. Accordingly, no MRC statistics are presented in this report for a few areas which may have had qualifying MRC's.

Approximately 95 percent of all areas which may have had MRC's were delineated by CSAC's or by other local organizations. Appendix J identifies which areas were delineated by CSAC's; which areas were delineated by other interested organizations; and which areas were not delineated, either because there were no MRC's or because MRC delineation participation could not be obtained for the area.

²An MRC which had 25 stores or more at time enumeration was done may have had less than 25 stores at end of 1982. Thus, data may be shown for a few MRC's which have less than 25 stores.

³Minimum square footage criterion was waived in a few special cases at request of local CSAC.

Historical Data

The report on major retail centers was begun as a part of the 1954 Census of Business, which provided data for 95 CBD's. In the 1958 Census of Business, data were published for 109 CBD's and, for the first time, for 472 MRC's located in 97 SMSA's. The 1963 Census of Business included data for 131 CBD's and 972 MRC's located in 116 SMSA's. In the 1967 Census of Business, the program was expanded to cover all 230 SMSA's, containing 134 CBD's and 1,556 MRC's. The 1972 Census of Retail Trade covered 259 SMSA's, containing 144 CBD's and 2,137 MRC's.

For the first time, in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, CBD's and MRC's were delineated by using the definition described above. These new definitions caused a slight modification in the scope of the 1977 program, which covered 272 SMSA's containing 386 CBD's and 1,464 MRC's.

There was no change in the scope of the program in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade. The number of SMSA's covered increased to 315, and included 456 CBD's and approximately 1,550 MRC's.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure so this item may be released even though other information is withheld.

For every CBD and MRC, statistics on sales, payroll, and number of employees are presented for all kind-of-business lines which do not require suppression to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, since most MRC's and several CBD's tend to have a relatively small number of establishments, it generally is not possible to provide separate kind-of-business data (except for establishment counts) for these small areas without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. For this reason, additional sales data are shown for the following kind-of-business groups:

1. Convenience goods stores, i.e., food stores (SIC 54), eating and drinking places (SIC 58), and drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591).
2. Shopping goods (GAF) stores, i.e., general merchandise stores (SIC 53), apparel and accessory stores (SIC 56), furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores (SIC 57), and miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594).
3. All other stores (SIC's 52, 55, and 59, except 591 and 594).

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

This series of reports presents data for establishments located in CBD's and MRC's in SMSA's in each State. The SMSA's included in the 1982 MRC program are those defined by the Office of Management and Budget as of January 1, 1982, except for three areas which did not have any MRC's or CBD's for 1982: Glens Falls, N.Y.; Jacksonville, N.C.; and Santa Cruz, Calif.

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

MRC statistics are presented for all areas within SMSA's for which a local group delineated qualifying MRC's. For any MRC's which existed in 1977 and which still qualified but were not delineated for the 1982 program, unpublished 1982 MRC statistics are available. These statistics may be obtained by submitting a written request to the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

CBD statistics are presented for all eligible cities for which the local CSAC defined the area known as the "central business district."

For all SMSA's in the State for which MRC and/or CBD data are presented, data are also shown for each SMSA, each central city, and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more for which a CBD was defined by a local CSAC. Data for SMSA's which cross State lines appear only in the State report for the State in which the SMSA is primarily located.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIFIC CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICTS AND MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

The boundaries of each central business district and major retail center are described in appendix I. Boundaries begin with the north boundary and continue clockwise through all the boundaries.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented in this report are expressed in current dollars, i.e., 1982 data are expressed in 1982 dollars and 1977 data in 1977 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should consider the inflation that has occurred.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in this report originated from either census questionnaires or administrative records of other Federal agencies and, therefore, are not subject to sampling errors. However, the data are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation of missing or misreported data. However, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Bureau of the Census obtains on computer tape limited information extracted from administrative records of other Federal agencies. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication. See appendix A for a more complete explanation of census coverage and methodology.

MICROFICHE

The data in this report series are also available on microfiche. Microfiche reports are sold by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade may be obtained, depending on availability of time and personnel, on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call 301-763-5282.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

—	Represents zero.
(D)	Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in broader kind-of-business totals.
(IC)	Independent city.
(NA)	Not available.
(NC)	Not comparable.
(S)	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards on basis of either response rate, associated standard error, or a consistency review.
CBD	Central Business District.
MRC	Major Retail Center.
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified.
pt.	Part.
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification.
SMSA	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

Information shown in tables	Table		
	1	2	3
GEOGRAPHIC AREAS			
SMSA's in the State	X		
CBD's in SMSA's	X	X	
Places with CBD's in SMSA's	X		
MRC's in SMSA's	X		X
DATA ITEMS¹			
All establishments:			
Establishments	X	X	X
Sales	X	X	X
Establishments with payroll:			
Establishments	X	X	X
Sales	X	X	X
Annual payroll	X	X	X
First quarter payroll		X	X
Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	X	X	X

¹See Explanation of Terms, appendix A.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade Reports

Report and geographic area	Information shown in reports by kind of business or industry category										
	Number of establishments	Sales (\$1,000)	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number of employees	Sales per capita and selected ratios	Merchandise line sales	Sales size and employment size of establishments and firms	Concentration ratios of largest firms	Single units and multi-units	Legal form of organization	Selected topics
GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES											
United States	X	X	X	X	X						
State	X	X	X	X	X						
SCSA	X	X	X	X							
SMSA	X	X	X	X							
County	X	X	X	X							
Place	X	X	X	X							
MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS											
SMSA	X	X									
City	X	X	X	X							
CBD	X	X	X	X							
MRC	X	X	X	X							
ESTABLISHMENT AND FIRM SIZE (INCLUDING LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION)											
United States	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	
MEASURES OF VALUE PRODUCED, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, DEPRECIABLE ASSETS, AND OPERATING EXPENSES											
United States		X	X							X	¹ X
MERCHANDISE LINE SALES											
United States	X	X				X					
State	² X	² X				² X					
SMSA	² X	² X				² X					
MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS											
United States	X	X	X	X							³ X
State	X	X	X	X							³ X
SMSA	X	X	X	X							³ X

¹ Includes value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and selected operating expenses detail.

² Data available in printed form only for the United States and selected SMSA's based on volume of retail sales. Data for other areas are available only on microfiche.

³ For the United States, States, and SMSA's, includes data on number of gasoline pumps and gallon sales of gasoline and other automotive fuels as well as establishments offering self-service sale of gasoline; on waiter or waitress service, seating capacity and average cost per meal; and on the number of pharmacists, number of prescriptions filled, and percent of prescriptions paid for by third parties. For the United States and States only, includes data on types of food service, franchise holders, concession operators, contract feeding and automatic merchandising machine operators; and on the gallon sales of fuels, LP gas bulk storage capacity, and number of establishments selling bottled LP gas.

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The following tables are common to each SMSA which has either a central business district and/or at least one major retail center. Applicable tables have been omitted in SMSA's where both central business districts and major retail centers did not exist.

TABLES

1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982
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3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

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Publication Program Inside back cover

-- Not applicable.



Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Manchester		Major retail centers	
			City	Central business district	No. 1	No. 2
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}:					
	Number.....	1 400	894	171	142	37
	Sales (\$1,000).....	1 033 510	678 617	91 371	(D)	(D)
	Annual payroll (\$1,000).....	109 936	74 204	11 977	27 722	8 047
	Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982.....	13 739	9 261	1 489	3 056	1 189
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²:					
	Number.....	1 005	673	156	140	36
	Sales (\$1,000).....	1 018 977	670 443	90 697	282 550	77 507
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores:					
	Number.....	364	248	55	29	6
	Sales (\$1,000).....	(D)	181 562	25 049	42 202	(D)
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF)^{4 5}:					
	Number.....	306	217	70	87	24
	Sales (\$1,000).....	320 281	219 944	28 957	149 662	53 465
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other stores:					
	Number.....	335	208	31	24	6
	Sales (\$1,000).....	(D)	268 937	36 691	90 686	(D)
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS					
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}.....	1 400	894	171	142	37
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)².....	1 005	673	156	140	36
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers.....	56	29	2	5	1
525	Hardware stores.....	17	7	-	2	-
52 ex. 525	Other.....	39	22	2	3	1
53	General merchandise group stores.....	29	17	2	7	3
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{5 6}	15	8	1	5	3
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵	15	8	1	5	3
533	Variety stores.....	8	6	1	1	-
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores.....	6	3	-	1	-
54	Food stores⁷.....	128	85	8	9	2
541	Grocery stores.....	96	63	6	2	1
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers.....	62	41	5	10	-
554	Gasoline service stations.....	94	61	5	1	-
56	Apparel and accessory stores.....	114	86	33	39	13
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores.....	15	14	6	7	-
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers.....	42	31	15	14	5
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores.....	34	24	10	13	3
565	Family clothing stores.....	15	9	3	2	5
566	Shoe stores.....	40	30	8	16	3
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores.....	2	2	1	-	-
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores.....	68	43	7	19	3
5712	Furniture stores.....	22	11	1	2	-
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores.....	23	14	1	8	3
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores.....	23	18	5	9	-
58	Eating and drinking places.....	200	140	39	16	4
5812	Eating places.....	189	130	34	16	4
5813	Drinking places.....	11	10	5	-	-
591	Drug and proprietary stores.....	36	23	8	4	-
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores⁸.....	218	148	47	30	10
592	Liquor stores.....	14	7	2	1	2
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸	95	71	28	22	5
5944	Jewelry stores.....	18	15	10	4	2
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops.....	15	10	2	6	2
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores.....	13	10	4	3	-
5992	Florists.....	15	10	3	-	-

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁵Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁶Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁹May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments		Sales		Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12	
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	MANCHESTER CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	171	161	91 371	86 048	11 977	11 195	2 764	2 579	1 489	1 382
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	156	147	90 697	85 421	11 977	11 195	2 764	2 579	1 489	1 382
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525	Hardware stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 ex. 525	Other	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	1	1	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
533	Variety stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Food stores ⁶	8	8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	6	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	5	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gasoline service stations	5	5	4 994	4 346	232	213	61	56	34	31
56	Apparel and accessory stores	33	30	12 142	11 144	1 887	1 766	438	411	236	220
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	6	6	2 505	2 217	471	420	102	92	46	44
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	15	13	5 899	5 589	904	878	221	215	130	125
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	10	9	4 791	4 488	656	632	164	158	105	100
565	Family clothing stores	3	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
566	Shoe stores	8	7	2 751	2 447	355	324	68	61	38	32
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	7	7	4 013	3 907	428	421	100	97	47	45
5712	Furniture stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	5	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
58	Eating and drinking places	39	36	9 839	8 521	2 746	2 360	598	507	493	438
5812	Eating places	34	31	8 293	6 975	2 272	1 886	479	388	400	345
5813	Drinking places	5	5	1 546	1 546	474	474	119	119	93	93
591	Drug and proprietary stores	8	8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁷	47	44	13 620	13 073	2 366	2 237	581	549	241	221
592	Liquor stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸	28	26	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5944	Jewelry stores	10	10	2 297	2 297	508	508	120	120	43	43
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	4	3	(S)	543	(S)	93	(S)	32	(S)	19
5992	Florists	3	3	91	91	19	19	5	5	4	4

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁶May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
MRC NO. 1						
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	142	(D)	27 722	6 513	3 056
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	140	282 550	27 722	6 513	3 056
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
52 ex. 525	Other	3	3 974	436	105	30
53	General merchandise group stores	7	92 670	8 933	2 016	944
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	5	66 440	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
54	Food stores	9	27 815	2 760	656	385
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	10	81 052	6 593	1 583	356
56	Apparel and accessory stores	39	21 159	2 190	515	342
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	14	10 340	895	219	168
566	Shoe stores	16	5 672	677	154	93
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	19	15 809	1 738	425	142
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	8	8 057	1 009	238	77
58	Eating and drinking places	16	8 431	1 860	418	445
5812	Eating places	16	8 431	1 860	418	445
591	Drug and proprietary stores	4	5 956	491	128	61
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	30	22 482	2 535	617	325
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	22	20 024	2 128	538	284
5944	Jewelry stores	4	2 731	335	96	31
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	6	1 918	419	134	46
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	3	1 429	200	48	53
MRC NO. 2						
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	37	(D)	8 047	1 865	1 189
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	36	77 507	8 047	1 865	1 189
53	General merchandise group stores	3	40 453	4 504	1 056	679
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	3	40 453	4 504	1 056	679
56	Apparel and accessory stores	13	9 300	940	214	146
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	5	2 557	262	64	46
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	10	6 112	456	98	57

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

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³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Nashua		Major retail centers		
			City	Central business district	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}:						
	Number	995	585	144	47	49	31
	Sales (\$1,000)	708 302	509 239	146 629	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	78 820	56 261	17 513	8 823	8 496	5 704
	Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	9 646	6 652	1 831	1 235	1 234	625
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²:						
	Number	717	438	131	46	47	30
	Sales (\$1,000)	698 427	504 630	146 035	76 848	77 041	51 717
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores:						
	Number	271	149	37	10	17	11
	Sales (\$1,000)	232 164	134 738	(S)	35 731	38 983	12 837
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF)^{4 5}:						
	Number	214	154	61	28	23	10
	Sales (\$1,000)	(D)	(D)	52 312	38 312	28 936	12 057
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other stores:						
	Number	232	135	33	8	7	9
	Sales (\$1,000)	(D)	(D)	70 939	2 805	9 122	26 823
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS						
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}	995	585	144	47	49	31
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²	717	438	131	46	47	30
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	43	18	6	-	1	2
525	Hardware stores	17	6	4	-	-	-
52 ex. 525	Other	26	12	(S)	-	1	2
53	General merchandise group stores	18	15	5	3	2	1
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{5 6}	8	8	2	3	2	1
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵	8	8	2	3	2	1
533	Variety stores	7	5	1	-	-	-
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	3	2	2	-	-	-
54	Food stores⁷	91	50	4	4	4	2
541	Grocery stores	66	36	2	2	2	1
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	47	28	7	-	2	3
554	Gasoline service stations	55	33	6	1	2	3
56	Apparel and accessory stores	58	42	18	10	9	1
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	5	4	4	-	-	-
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	29	22	9	5	6	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	24	19	7	4	6	-
565	Family clothing stores	6	3	1	1	1	-
566	Shoe stores	14	12	4	3	2	1
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	4	1	-	1	-	-
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	73	52	22	5	5	5
5712	Furniture stores	16	10	7	1	1	-
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	24	13	4	-	1	1
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	33	29	11	4	3	4
58	Eating and drinking places	150	83	25	4	11	8
5812	Eating places	146	81	24	4	11	8
5813	Drinking places	4	2	1	-	-	-
591	Drug and proprietary stores	30	16	8	2	2	1
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores⁸	152	101	30	17	9	4
592	Liquor stores	8	3	1	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹	65	45	16	10	7	3
5944	Jewelry stores	8	8	3	3	2	-
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	12	6	4	1	1	-
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	5	3	1	1	-	1
5992	Florists	17	11	6	2	-	-

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

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⁴Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

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Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments		Sales		Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12	
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	NASHUA CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3} -----	144	124	146 629	108 150	17 513	13 609	4 220	3 289	1 831	1 451
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ² -----	131	112	146 035	107 586	17 513	13 609	4 220	3 289	1 831	1 451
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers -----	6	4	(S)	2 933	(S)	508	(S)	104	(S)	37
525	Hardware stores -----	4	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
52 ex. 525	Other -----	(S)	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores -----	5	5	23 751	23 751	2 566	2 566	616	616	295	295
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5} -----	2	2	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴ -----	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
533	Variety stores -----	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores -----	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
54	Food stores ⁶ -----	4	4	(S)	7 871	(S)	882	(S)	202	(S)	163
541	Grocery stores -----	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers -----	7	6	30 320	14 976	2 412	1 439	593	337	122	80
554	Gasoline service stations -----	6	6	9 019	7 833	575	492	137	117	61	55
56	Apparel and accessory stores -----	18	16	14 613	10 360	2 340	1 964	628	536	261	217
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores -----	4	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers -----	9	8	5 686	4 899	1 301	1 167	400	364	164	148
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores -----	7	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
565	Family clothing stores -----	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
566	Shoe stores -----	4	3	3 176	2 659	366	321	81	69	26	22
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores -----	22	19	10 471	8 117	2 004	1 415	475	344	158	127
5712	Furniture stores -----	7	6	4 333	3 137	(S)	536	238	152	59	48
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores -----	4	4	888	806	177	162	41	38	16	15
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores -----	11	9	5 250	4 174	909	717	196	154	83	64
58	Eating and drinking places -----	25	20	10 695	5 601	2 068	1 216	469	271	374	210
5812	Eating places -----	24	19	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5813	Drinking places -----	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
591	Drug and proprietary stores -----	8	6	4 218	1 979	461	295	119	75	75	45
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁷ -----	30	26	28 151	24 165	3 191	2 832	773	687	260	222
592	Liquor stores -----	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸ -----	16	14	3 477	3 211	580	516	139	121	75	68
5944	Jewelry stores -----	3	3	665	665	148	148	44	44	12	12
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops -----	4	4	612	612	66	66	16	16	12	12
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores -----	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5992	Florists -----	6	5	1 029	636	209	137	42	28	30	20

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Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
MRC NO. 1						
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	47	(D)	8 823	2 382	1 235
	Retail storea (establlahments with payroll) ²	46	76 848	8 823	2 382	1 235
53	General merchandise group stores	3	22 089	3 398	784	477
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	3	23 065	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	3	22 089	3 398	784	477
56	Apparel and accessory stores	10	5 383	587	134	118
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	5	2 438	256	56	62
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment storea	5	2 605	235	54	21
58	Eating and drinking places	4	2 553	522	125	102
5812	Eating places	4	2 553	522	125	102
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	17	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	10	8 235	950	252	106
MRC NO. 2						
	Retail atores ^{1 2 3}	49	(D)	8 496	2 054	1 234
	Retail storea (establlahments with payroll) ²	47	77 041	8 496	2 054	1 234
56	Apparel and accessory stores	9	11 518	995	215	158
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment atores	5	3 395	702	140	27
58	Eating and drinking places	11	11 726	2 731	690	517
5812	Eating places	11	11 726	2 731	690	517
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail atorea	9	2 030	344	75	39
MRC NO. 3						
	Retail atores ^{1 2 3}	31	(D)	5 704	1 346	625
	Retail storea (establlahments with payroll) ²	30	51 717	5 704	1 346	625
554	Gasoline service stationa	3	5 049	270	66	40
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	5	2 724	321	64	21
58	Eating and drinking places	8	4 716	944	223	221
5812	Eating places	8	4 716	944	223	221
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	4	815	93	27	18

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³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

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Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Portsmouth		Rochester	
			City	Central business district	City	Central business district
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}:					
	Number	1 714	387	183	213	73
	Sales (\$1,000)	1 009 293	332 045	(S)	154 430	(S)
	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	107 358	35 188	(S)	14 956	(S)
	Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	13 201	4 059	1 424	1 806	(S)
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²:					
	Number	1 248	321	153	165	64
	Sales (\$1,000)	992 289	329 710	(S)	152 941	(S)
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores:					
	Number	521	125	57	63	27
	Sales (\$1,000)	313 971	83 006	(S)	55 897	(S)
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF)^{4 5}:					
	Number	342	99	56	46	21
	Sales (\$1,000)	202 644	53 113	21 177	(D)	4 970
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other stores:					
	Number	385	97	40	56	16
	Sales (\$1,000)	475 674	193 591	(S)	(D)	18 072
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS					
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}	1 714	387	183	213	73
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²	1 248	321	153	165	64
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	75	21	12	13	3
525	Hardware stores	21	4	3	3	-
52 ex. 525	Other	54	17	(S)	10	3
53	General merchandise group stores	26	5	1	5	1
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{6 6}	9	2	-	2	-
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁶	9	2	-	2	-
533	Variety stores	10	3	1	1	1
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	7	-	-	2	-
54	Food stores⁷	167	31	14	24	8
541	Grocery stores	111	16	(S)	19	5
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	77	23	(S)	10	1
554	Gasoline service stations	100	22	7	14	4
56	Apparel and accessory stores	120	35	16	17	8
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	15	5	3	1	-
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	53	17	9	7	5
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	44	14	8	7	5
565	Family clothing stores	16	4	-	3	-
566	Shoe stores	28	7	4	4	1
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	8	2	-	2	2
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	75	21	13	10	6
5712	Furniture stores	21	4	(S)	4	3
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	21	5	1	-	-
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	33	12	9	6	3
58	Eating and drinking places	314	86	38	31	14
5812	Eating places	292	83	37	30	13
5813	Drinking places	22	3	1	1	1
591	Drug and proprietary stores	40	8	5	8	5
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores⁸	254	69	42	33	14
592	Liquor stores	20	4	1	1	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹	121	38	26	14	6
5944	Jewelry stores	17	5	5	1	-
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	41	13	8	3	1
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	9	4	3	2	1
5992	Florists	23	5	2	4	2

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁵Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁶Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁹May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments		Sales		Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12	
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	PORTSMOUTH CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3} -----	183	150	(S)	58 185	(S)	7 896	(S)	1 815	1 424	981
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ² -----	153	122	(S)	57 358	(S)	7 896	(S)	1 815	(S)	981
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers -----	12	8	(S)	3 968	(S)	622	(S)	143	(S)	53
525	Hardware stores -----	3	3	1 082	1 082	246	246	60	60	19	19
52 ex. 525	Other -----	(S)	5	(S)	2 886	(S)	376	(S)	83	(S)	34
53	General merchandise group stores -----	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5} -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴ -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores -----	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Food stores ⁶ -----	14	11	(S)	3 870	(S)	510	(S)	108	(S)	63
541	Grocery stores -----	(S)	3	(S)	1 498	(S)	157	(S)	26	(S)	21
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers -----	(S)	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gasoline service stations -----	7	6	(S)	5 044	(S)	193	(S)	42	(S)	25
56	Apparel and accessory stores -----	16	13	6 436	3 768	(S)	597	(S)	134	116	70
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores -----	3	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers -----	9	8	2 633	2 314	563	447	112	93	52	47
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores -----	8	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
565	Family clothing stores -----	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
566	Shoe stores -----	4	3	671	360	(S)	34	36	10	18	9
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores -----	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores -----	13	13	5 368	5 367	779	778	202	202	59	59
5712	Furniture stores -----	(S)	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores -----	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores -----	9	9	2 675	2 675	348	348	99	99	26	26
58	Eating and drinking places -----	38	31	11 418	8 881	2 980	2 364	687	536	539	418
5812	Eating places -----	37	30	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5813	Drinking places -----	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
591	Drug and proprietary stores -----	5	3	2 001	1 612	310	225	73	55	36	26
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁷ -----	42	32	26 682	18 588	2 529	1 932	586	443	249	207
592	Liquor stores -----	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸ -----	26	19	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5944	Jewelry stores -----	5	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops -----	8	7	713	433	(S)	70	(S)	25	25	18
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores -----	3	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5992	Florists -----	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments		Sales		Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12	
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	ROCHESTER CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	73	60	(S)	21 960	(S)	2 240	(S)	551	(S)	316
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	64	52	(S)	21 634	(S)	2 240	(S)	551	(S)	316
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	3	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525	Hardware stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 ex. 525	Other	3	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Food stores ⁶	8	6	(S)	2 748	(S)	371	(S)	88	(S)	56
541	Grocery stores	5	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gasoline service stations	4	3	6 426	5 354	170	140	38	29	34	26
56	Apparel and accessory stores	8	6	(S)	1 399	(S)	238	(S)	50	(S)	25
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	5	3	1 409	716	208	146	49	33	21	15
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	5	3	1 409	716	208	146	49	33	21	15
565	Family clothing stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	Shoe stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	6	6	1 380	1 380	132	132	31	31	14	14
5712	Furniture stores	3	3	291	291	29	29	6	6	5	5
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	3	3	1 089	1 089	103	103	25	25	9	9
58	Eating and drinking places	14	10	(S)	1 010	(S)	238	(S)	67	(S)	68
5812	Eating places	13	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5813	Drinking places	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
591	Drug and proprietary stores	5	4	2 770	2 168	369	313	89	76	48	41
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁷	14	13	(S)	4 393	(S)	571	(S)	131	(S)	59
592	Liquor stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸	6	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5944	Jewelry stores	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5992	Florists	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁶May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Table 3 omitted because there were no major retail centers which qualified for publication in this SMSA in 1982]

APPENDIX A.

General Explanation

CENSUS COVERAGE AND METHODOLOGY

Structure and method of enumeration—Firms in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade were divided into the nonmail universe and mail universe. The coverage and the method of obtaining census information from each follow:

1. The nonmail universe consists of firms which were not required to file a regular census return and includes:

- a. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms with no paid employees during 1982. Sales information for them was obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of a large number of firms, nonemployers account for less than 5 percent of total retail sales.

The census included only those retail nonemployer firms which reported a sales volume of \$1,000 or more during 1982 plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$1,000 or more. This change in qualifications for the 1982 census is described in the Comparability of the 1977 and 1982 Censuses section below.

- b. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. (The term "employers" refers to all business firms with paid employees at any time during 1982 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.) Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers generally included firms with one to three employees and represented about 10 percent of total retail sales.

Data on sales, payroll, and employment for employer firms below the cutoff were derived or estimated from the administrative records of other Federal agencies, except for a 10-percent sample which was included in the mail universe.

2. The mail universe consists of firms for which information was obtained basically by means of a mail canvass and includes:

- a. Large employers, i.e., all employer firms above the payroll size cutoff established to separate large from small employers. Within this category, a report of company organization is conducted periodically to identify firms which operated establishments at more than one location and to obtain information on payroll and mid-March employment at each location. The 1981 Report of Company Organization was used as a coverage check in the census. In the census mailing package containing the appropriate 1982 questionnaires, firms were sent a form to use in updating the list of establishments with those opened since 1981.

- b. The 10-percent sample of small employers referred to in section 1b above which were sent the census mailing packages containing the appropriate 1982 questionnaires.

Method of classifying kinds of business—The retail trade classifications for all establishments were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ However, the method of assigning these classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the nonmail and mail universes as follows:

1. The nonmail universe.

- a. All nonemployers were classified inside or outside of retail trade on the basis of information obtained from other Federal agencies. Data are not provided for nonemployers by kind of business as planned for 1982 because a substantial number of the nonemployer records, obtained from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), were miscoded by the IRS into miscellaneous categories rather than being classified in the specific kind of business.

- b. Selected small employers were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1977 census. Otherwise, the classification was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies.

If the census or administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1982 census kind-of-business code.

2. Establishments in the mail universe were classified on the basis of their self designation and answers to questions on sales by merchandise lines and other special inquiries.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1977 AND 1982 CENSUSES

The 1977 and 1982 censuses were conducted under similar conditions and procedures except for the following:

Geographic areas—The boundaries of a number of areas for which data are shown in the 1982 census are not the same as in the 1977 census because of annexations, other boundary changes, redefinitions of SMSA's, and changes in qualifying criteria since 1977.

Also, improved methods, used in the 1982 census for determining the proper geographic areas into which businesses are tabulated within a given county, resulted in a number of businesses that were not tabulated as part of the "remainder of county" statistics in previous censuses being included within the "remainder of county" for 1982.

Leased departments—In 1977 and in prior censuses, data for leased departments were consolidated with the data for stores

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

in which they were located. In the 1982 census, each leased department was treated as a separate establishment and was classified according to the kind of business it conducted. For example, in the 1977 reports, data for a leased department selling shoes were included in the kind-of-business statistics of the lessor store. For the 1982 reports, however, a leased department selling shoes would be considered a separate retail establishment under the "shoe store" classification. It should also be noted that in the 1982 classifications (with the exception of department stores for which leased department data are recognized for classification purposes), the procedure which separated the leased department from the main store might have affected the kind-of-business code assigned to a relatively small number of main stores, because the coding procedure did not take into account the lines of merchandise carried by the leased department.

Due to the relatively high level of leased department activity in department stores, department store sales summaries for 1982 have been separately presented for the following classifications:

- Department stores (incl. leased depts.)
- Department stores (excl. leased depts.)

Nonemployer firms—In 1977, the census included any retail nonemployer firm which reported a sales volume of \$2,500 or more, plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more. In the 1982 census, nonemployer firms are included if, on an annual basis, they reported a sales volume of at least \$1,000. This change was made so that establishments will be included in the retail census based on the same criterion used for including establishments in the other economic censuses, i.e., \$1,000. Had the 1982 criterion been applied in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, an additional 62,000 nonemployers with sales of \$120.6 million would have been included.

In 1977 and prior censuses, the combined data for all establishments (nonemployer firms plus establishments of employer firms) were presented for selected kind-of-business classifications, including all 2-digit major industry groups. For these censuses, data for nonemployer firms were obtained from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) based on business tax returns. For 1982, data for nonemployers and the combined data for all establishments are presented only at the retail trade total level for all geographic areas. These data could not be published by kind of business as planned because many businesses were miscoded by the IRS into various miscellaneous categories rather than in the specific kind of business. As a result, when the IRS supplied the Bureau of the Census with the kind-of-business codes derived from information reported by businesses for 1982 on IRS form 1040, schedule C, the Bureau found that there were proportionately far more businesses classified in miscellaneous categories for 1982 than for 1977. The Bureau of the Census and the IRS are taking steps to ensure that data can be published for all establishments by kind of business in the 1987 and subsequent censuses.

Central business districts—In 1982, two sets of kind-of-business data are provided for central business districts (CBD's): "adjusted" and "unadjusted." In the 1977 reports, only unadjusted data were provided. Unadjusted CBD data refer to the

summation of data for those establishments which could be identified, based on address, as being in the CBD. However, some records, particularly those of small establishments for which information is derived from administrative records of other Federal agencies, have addresses that are inadequate for determining if they are in the CBD.

Therefore, for 1982 the Bureau proportionately allocated data to the CBD for establishments for which address records were inadequate to determine if they were inside or outside the CBD. The resulting "adjusted" data provide more realistic estimates of retail trade in each CBD. The adjustment process allocated data for the establishments that could not be coded in each CBD city to either "inside" or "outside" the CBD in the same ratio as the associated data for establishments with addresses that could be coded. The adjustment process was separately applied to each data item (number of establishments, sales, annual payroll, and number of employees) for each kind-of-business level for which data are presented for each CBD.

The 1977 CBD statistics and the 1982 "unadjusted" statistics are based on comparable procedures and are believed to be directly comparable. The 1982 "unadjusted" statistics are shown to provide a means of comparing 1977 and 1982 CBD data and to provide measures (the differences between the adjusted and unadjusted data) of the estimation for establishments with inadequate addresses.

Nonstore retailers (SIC 596)—Although nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments) were included in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, data for nonstore retailers were excluded from the Major Retail Centers reports. For 1982, nonstore retailers are also included in the Major Retail Centers reports. Nonstore retailers account for a negligible portion of total retail trade in most MRC's and CBD's.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Establishments—An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Census of retail trade figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Estimates of this number were derived from a sample and will be provided in the retail trade report, Miscellaneous Subjects, RC82-I-4. Each retail establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments in this publication represents the number in business at the end of the year.

A comparison of the number of establishments in business at the end of the year versus the number active any time during the year for the United States as a whole is presented for establishments with payroll, by kind-of-business group, and for all establishments, only for total retail trade, in appendix G of the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52.

When two activities or more were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were

grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted under the same ownership at a single location, and when conditions prescribed by the SIC manual for recognizing the existence of more than one establishment were met, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

Firms—A firm is a business organization or entity consisting of one domestic establishment (location) or more under common ownership or control. For economic census purposes, the terms firm and company are synonymous.

Sales—Sales include merchandise sold for cash or credit at retail and wholesale by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade; amounts received from customers for layaway purchases; receipts from rental or leasing of vehicles, equipment, instruments, tools, etc.; receipts for delivery, installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, storage, and other services; and gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed on to the retailer.

Sales are net after deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted from total sales. Total sales do not include carrying or other credit charges; sales (or other) taxes collected from customers and forwarded to taxing authorities; commissions from vending machine operators; and nonoperating income from such sources as investments, rental or sale of real estate, etc.

Sales in this report do not include retail sales made by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, or other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade. They do include receipts other than from the sale of merchandise at retail, e.g., service receipts, sales to industrial users, and sales to other retailers, by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade.

Although the count of establishments in this report represents the number in business at the end of the year, the sales figures include sales of all establishments in business at any time during the year.

Annual payroll—Payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick leave pay, and the value of payments in kind (e.g., free meals and lodgings), paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers are included. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the IRS on form 941.

First quarter payroll—This item consists of payroll, as defined above, paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1982.

Paid employees for pay period including March 12—Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll in the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used on IRS form 941.

Auxiliary establishments—Each company included in this census was asked to identify and report separately those auxiliary locations whose primary functions were to manage, administer, service, or support the activities of the other establishments of the company. Data for auxiliaries which primarily service retail establishments are presented for selected industrial classifications in tables included in the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52. Data for auxiliaries are presented for more detailed industry breakdowns in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

ALL ESTABLISHMENTS VERSUS ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL

The tables in this report present data for two major categories of establishments: All establishments and establishments with payroll.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
MRC NO. X						
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	130	73 530	9 853	2 683	1 003
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	117	71 810	9 853	2 683	1 003

The term "all establishments" includes those without payroll ("mom and pop" operators) and those with payroll. The number and sales of establishments without payroll is determined by subtracting data for establishments with payroll from data for all establishments.

As shown in the table on the previous page:

130	(Number of total establishments)
-117	(Number of establishments with payroll)
13	(Number of establishments without payroll)

The sales of the 13 establishments is \$1,720 (000).

As explained in the "Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses," data are shown by kind of business only for establishments with payroll.

KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Retail trade, major groups 52 through 59 in the 1972 SIC manual, includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and in rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Exceptions are necessitated by trade practices. For example, lumber yards and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores are included in retail trade if they sell to the general public, even if a higher proportion of their sales is made to contractors. Establishments engaged in selling products to the general public from displayed merchandise, such as typewriters, stationery, or gasoline, are classified in retail trade even though such products may not be used for personal or household consumption. However, establishments that sell exclusively to business establishments, institutional and industrial users, or contractors are classified in wholesale trade.

Other important characteristics of retail trade establishments are that they are usually fixed places of business; they are engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; they buy or receive as well as sell merchandise; they may process their products, although processing is incidental or subordinate to selling; and they are considered as retail in the trade. Not all of these characteristics need be present and some are modified by trade practice.

Establishments covered by the census were assigned kind-of-business classifications according to the industry classifications defined in the 1972 SIC manual. When a more detailed classification was needed than that defined in the SIC manual, more kinds of business were identified within an SIC.

In general, retail establishments were classified according to the principal lines of commodities sold (groceries, hardware, etc.), or the usual trade designation (drug store, cigar store, etc.).

Kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications; most businesses sell several kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the food stores classification excludes stores selling food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as food stores, some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products. (Information on the extent to which

various broad groups of commodities, or merchandise lines, sold by different kinds of business is available in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade report, Merchandise Line Sales, RC82-I-3.)

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; hardware; nursery stock; lawn and garden supplies; and mobile homes. It includes lumber and other building materials dealers and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores selling to the general public, even if sales to contractors account for a larger proportion of total sales; these establishments are known as retail in the trade. Establishments primarily selling these products but not selling to the general public are classified in wholesale trade.

Hardware stores (SIC 525)—Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines such as tools, builders' hardware, paint and glass, housewares and household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials, no one of which accounts for 50 percent or more of the sales of the establishments.

General Merchandise Group Stores (SIC Major Group 53)

This major group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, general stores, etc. Establishments primarily engaged in selling used general merchandise are classified in SIC 593, and those selling general merchandise by mail, vending machine, or direct selling are classified in SIC 596.

Department stores (SIC 531)—Establishments normally employing 25 people or more, having sales of apparel and soft goods combined amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

1. Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, and radio and TV sets.
2. A general line of apparel for the family.
3. Household linens and dry goods.

The employment and lines of merchandise sold in leased departments are both taken into account when classifying a department store.

To qualify as a department store, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total store sales. An establishment with total sales of \$10 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines listed above exceed the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups are \$1 million or more. Relatively few stores are included in this classification as a result of this special rule and most of those which are would otherwise have been classified in the apparel group (SIC major group 56).

Due to the relatively high level of leased department activity in department stores, department store sales have been separately presented for the following classifications:

Department stores (incl. leased depts.)
Department stores (excl. leased depts.)

Variety stores (SIC 533)—Establishments engaged in the retail sale of a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges. Sales usually are made on a cash-and-carry basis with the open selling method of display and customer selection of merchandise. These stores generally do not carry a complete line of merchandise, are not departmentalized, do not carry their own charge service, and do not deliver merchandise.

Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a general line of apparel, dry goods, hardware, homewares or home furnishings, groceries, and other lines in limited amounts. Stores selling commodities covered in the definition for department stores but normally having less than 25 employees, and stores usually known as country general stores are included here. Also included are most catalog showrooms and establishments whose sales of apparel or furniture and home furnishings exceed half of their total sales, providing that sales of the smaller of the two lines in combination with dry goods and household linens account for 20 percent or more of total sales.

Food Stores (SIC Major Group 54)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establishments primarily engaged in selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises are classified in major group 58, and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified in SIC 5921.

Grocery stores (SIC 541)—Establishments primarily selling (1) a wide variety of canned or frozen foods such as vegetables, fruits, and soups; (2) packaged or bulk dry groceries, such as tea, coffee, cocoa, dried fruits, spices, sugar, flour, and crackers, and (3) other processed foods and nonedible grocery items. These establishments often also sell smoked and prepared meats, fresh fish and poultry, fresh vegetables and fruits, and fresh or frozen meats. Establishments commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, and delicatessens are included if receipts from sales of groceries and food items for off-premise preparation and consumption are 50 percent or more of total sales.

Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations (SIC Major Group 55)

This major group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational vehicles and utility trailers, and motorcycles and mopeds; dealers selling new automobile parts and accessories, and gasoline service stations selling gasoline and lubricating oils. It includes establishments dealing exclusively in used automobiles, but not establishments dealing exclusively in used parts (SIC 5931). Also included are automobile repair shops maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new

automobiles. Automotive distributors, the greater part of whose sales are to dealers or to institutional or industrial users, are classified in wholesale trade.

Gasoline service stations (SIC 554)—Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from the sale of gasoline and automotive lubricants are included.

Apparel and Accessory Stores (SIC Major Group 56)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included are establishments which meet the criteria for Department stores (SIC 531) or Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (SIC 561)—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales and (2) receipts from sales of all men's and boys' apparel are three or more times the receipts from sales of all women's and girls' apparel.

Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers (SIC 562, 563, and 568)—Comprise the following industries:

Women's ready-to-wear stores (SIC 562)—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, skirts, slacks, coats, suits, and furs are two or more times greater than the sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

Women's specialty stores and furriers (SIC 563 and 568)—Establishments primarily selling a specialized line of women's and girls' apparel, such as sportswear, beachwear, blouses, hosiery, hats, foundation garments, lingerie, negligees, robes, and fur coats and other fur apparel.

Family clothing stores (SIC 565)—Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel items, and (3) sales of men's and boys' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel items.

Shoe stores (SIC 566)—Establishments primarily selling shoes and other footwear. Accessories are frequently sold. Included are men's shoe stores, women's shoe stores, children's and juveniles' shoe stores, and family shoe stores.

Other apparel and accessory stores (SIC 564 and 569)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified, such as uniforms, bathing suits, raincoats, riding apparel, sports apparel, umbrellas, wigs, and toupees. This classification also includes children's and infants' wear stores.

Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores (SIC Major Group 57)

This major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware, domestic stoves, refrigerators, and household electrical and gas appliances. Establishments selling electrical and gas appliances are included in this group only if the major part of their sales consists of articles for home use. Dealers primarily engaged in selling antique and secondhand furniture are classified in SIC 5931. Stores primarily engaged in selling merchandise but also providing an interior decorating service are classified according to the merchandise handled. Interior designers primarily engaged in advising clients on the selection of interior decorations are classified in SIC 7399.

Furniture stores (SIC 5712)—Establishments primarily selling household furniture, beds, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. Also included in this classification are establishments selling household appliances, phonographs, radios, television sets, and floor coverings provided the receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of other merchandise.

Home furnishing stores (SIC 5713, 5714, and 5719)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of home furnishings, such as china, glassware, and metalware for kitchen and table use, bedding and linen, brooms, brushes, lamps and shades, mirrors and pictures, venetian blinds, window shades, floor coverings and related products, draperies, curtains, slip-covers, and upholstery material.

Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores (SIC 572 and 573)—Comprise the following industries:

Household appliance stores (SIC 572)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of electric and gas refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances such as electric irons, percolators, hot plates, and vacuum cleaners. Many such stores also sell radios and television sets.

Radio and television stores (SIC 5732)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale and installation of radios, television sets, home computers and software, record players, and high fidelity (hi-fi) and sound reproducing equipment. Such establishments also may sell additional lines such as household appliances, musical instruments, or records. Radio and television repair shops are classified in SIC 7622.

Record shops (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling phonograph records and albums. Related merchandise is also frequently sold in these stores.

Musical instrument stores (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling musical instruments such as organs, pianos, horns, stringed instruments, and percussion instruments. Other musical supplies may also be sold in these stores.

Eating and Drinking Places (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes retail establishments selling prepared food and drinks for consumption on the premises; it also includes lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption.

Eating places (SIC 5812)—Includes retail establishments which sell prepared foods and beverages for consumption on or near the premises. Included are restaurants and lunchrooms, social caterers, cafeterias, refreshment places, contract feeding locations, and ice cream and frozen custard stands.

Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of drinks such as beer, ale, wine, and liquor for consumption on the premises. The sale of food frequently accounts for a substantial portion of the receipts of these establishments.

Miscellaneous Retail Stores (SIC Major Group 59)

This major group includes retail establishments not elsewhere classified. These establishments fall into the following categories: Drug stores, liquor stores, used merchandise stores, miscellaneous shopping goods stores, nonstore retailers, fuel and ice dealers, florists, cigar stores and stands, news dealers and newsstands, and miscellaneous retail stores not elsewhere classified.

Drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591)—Drug stores are establishments engaged in the retail sale of prescription drugs and patent medicines. They may carry a number of related lines, such as cosmetics, toiletries, tobacco, and novelty merchandise, and may operate a soda fountain or lunch counter. These stores are classified on the basis of their usual trade designation rather than on a strict interpretation of commodities handled.

Proprietary stores are establishments generally selling the same merchandise as drug stores, except that prescriptions are not filled and sold.

Liquor stores (SIC 592)—Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594)—Comprise the following industries:

General line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling a general line of sporting

goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and other sports; and gymnasium and playground equipment.

Specialty line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)— Establishments specializing in a maximum of four lines of sporting goods and equipment such as guns, bicycles, trophies, skiing, golfing, bowling, and billiards equipment.

Book stores (SIC 5942)— Establishments primarily selling new books and periodicals. Stationery and related items may also be sold. Book clubs (not engaged in publishing) primarily selling new books through the mail are included in mail order houses (SIC 5961).

Stationery stores (SIC 5943)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of stationery such as paper and paper products (including printing and engraving), post cards, novelties, and school and office supplies. Stores specializing in the sale of artists' supplies are classified in SIC 5999.

Jewelry stores (SIC 5944)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of any combination of the lines of jewelry, such as diamonds and other precious stones; rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks. Stores primarily engaged in watch and jewelry repair are classified in SIC 7631.

Hobby, toy, and game shops (SIC 5945)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of toys, games, and hobby

kits and supplies. Establishments primarily engaged in selling artists' supplies or collectors' items, such as coins, stamps, and autographs, are classified in SIC 5999.

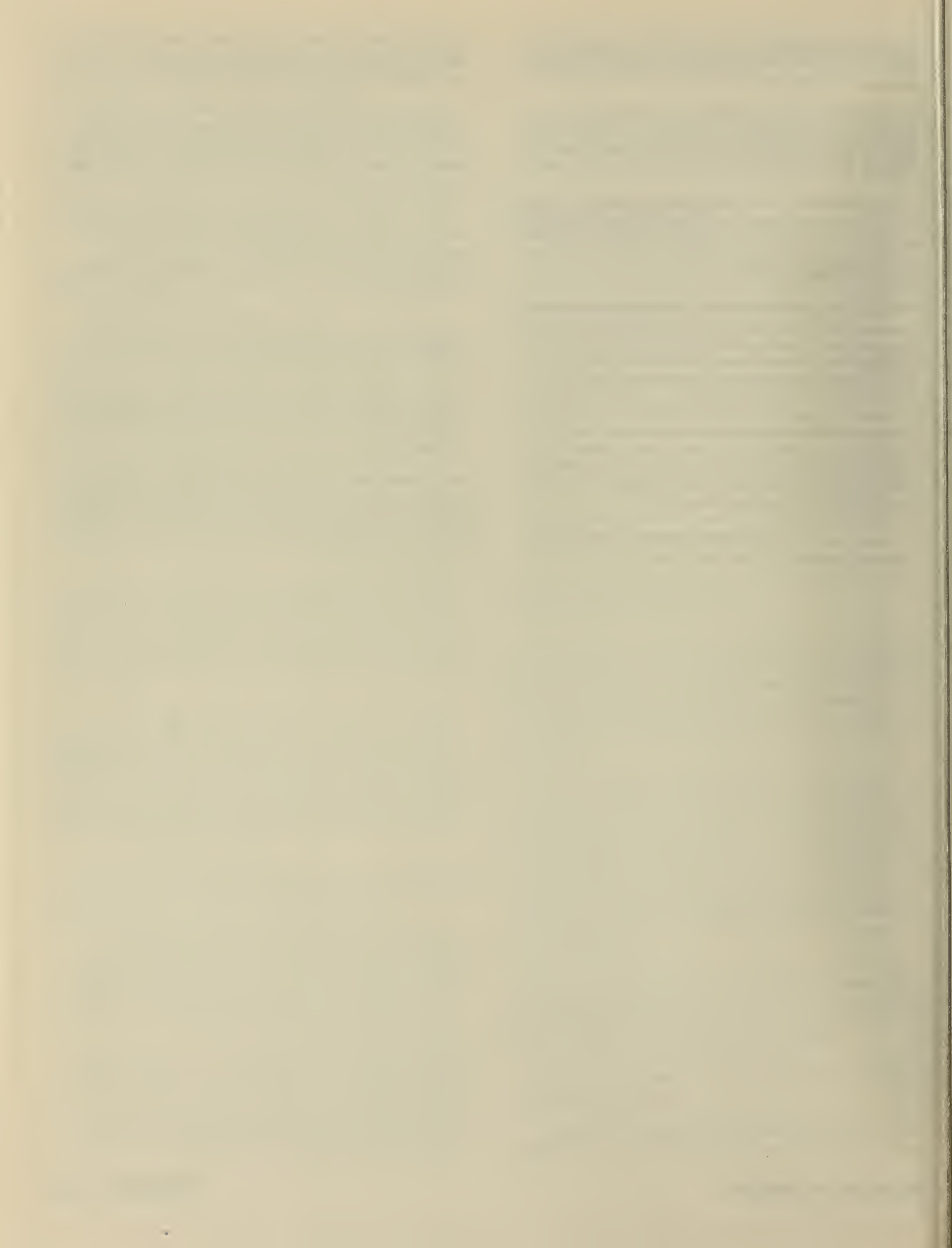
Camera and photographic supply stores (SIC 5946)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cameras, film, and other photographic supplies and equipment. Establishments primarily engaged in finishing films are classified in SIC 7395.

Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (SIC 5947)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of combined lines of gifts and novelty merchandise, souvenirs, and miscellaneous small art goods such as greeting cards and holiday decorations.

Luggage and leather goods stores (SIC 5948)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of luggage, trunks, and leather goods.

Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (SIC 5949)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of sewing supplies, fabrics, patterns, and other needlework accessories.

Florists (SIC 5992)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cut flowers and growing plants. Stores primarily engaged in selling seeds, bulbs, and nursery stock are classified in SIC 5261, and greenhouses and nurseries primarily engaged in growing, in SIC 0181.



APPENDIX B.

General Questions



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1982 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

O.M.B. APPROVAL NO. 0607-0371 EXPIRES 12/84

NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Please complete this form and RETURN TO
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47134

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1983

If you cannot file by the due date, a time extension request should be sent to the above address; please include your 11-digit Census File Number (CFN).

Note — Please read the accompanying instructions before answering the questions.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number (CFN)

Employer Identification (EI) Number

CB-5801

Please correct errors in name, address, and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

Item 1 — EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number shown in the label the SAME as that used for this establishment on its latest 1982 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

094 1 ☐ YES (9 digits)

2 ☐ NO — Enter current EI No. →

Item 2 — PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT

Answer items a, b, c, and d

NOTE: P.O. boxes or rural routes are not physical locations.

a. ☐ Same as shown in mailing label. If different, indicate change.

NUMBER AND STREET

CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, ETC.

STATE

ZIP CODE

b. Is this establishment physically located inside the legal boundaries of the city, town, village, etc.?

095 1 ☐ YES 3 ☐ No legal boundaries
2 ☐ NO 4 ☐ Don't know

c. Type of municipality where physically located

096 1 ☐ City, village, or borough 3 ☐ Other or don't know
2 ☐ Town or township

d. Name of county where physically located

Item 3 — OPERATIONAL STATUS

Number of months

002

a. How many months during 1982 did this firm or organization actively operate this establishment?

b. Mark (X) the **ONE** box which best describes this establishment at the end of 1982.

001 1 ☐ In operation
2 ☐ Temporarily or seasonally inactive

Figures only

Month Day Year

3 ☐ Ceased operation — Give date →

4 ☐ Sold or leased to another operator — Give date at right → AND enter name, etc., below

NAME OF NEW OWNER OR OPERATOR

NUMBER AND STREET

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

Item 4 — ORGANIZATIONAL STATUS — Mark (X) the **ONE** box which best describes this establishment during 1982.

003 1 ☐ Individual proprietorship

2 ☐ Partnership

3 ☐ Cooperative association (taxable)

4 ☐ Cooperative association (tax-exempt)

5 ☐ Government — Specify

6 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association.)

9 ☐ Other — Specify

HOW TO REPORT DOLLAR FIGURES

Value figures may be reported in dollars or rounded to thousands.

Example: If a figure is \$1,125,628, report either **Preferred** 1 126 or **Acceptable** 1 125 628

Mil- lions (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
1	126	
1	125	628

Item 5 — DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1982

Sales of merchandise and other operating receipts EXCLUDING sales (or other) taxes collected

Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
010		

Item 6 — PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT

a. Payroll in 1982, before deductions

(1) Total ANNUAL payroll

Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
030		

(2) FIRST QUARTER payroll

b. Employment in 1982

Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
031		

Number

032

Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1982. (Include both full- and part-time employees.)

Item 9 — KIND OF BUSINESS — Mark (X) the **ONE** box which best describes the **PRINCIPAL** kind of business of this establishment in 1982.

(Categories appropriate to individual form)

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

CONTINUE ON PAGE 2 →

Item 11 – MERCHANDISE LINES Report sales either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of total sales (see example below).					c. How many establishments were operated under the EI Number shown in the address label (or as corrected in item 1) at the end of 1982? Number 079					
HOW TO REPORT PERCENTS	If figure is 38.76% of total sales:	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Per-cent					
	• Report whole percents				39					
	Not acceptable				38.76					
Merchandise lines		Cen-sus use	Estimated sales during 1982							
			Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Per-cent				
(Categories appropriate to individual form)										
NOTE Answer item 13 only if your Census File Number (CFN), shown in the address label of this report form, begins with a zero.										
Item 13 – OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, AND LOCATIONS OF OPERATION										
a. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?		ENTER OWNING OR CONTROLLING COMPANY NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE								
097 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		EI No. (9 digits) 								
b. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?		ENTER OWNED OR CONTROLLED COMPANY NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE								
098 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		EI No. (9 digits) 								
		1		NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE		1982		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
				KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION		Sales		081		
						Annual payroll		082		
						Census use		088		
		2		NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE		1982		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
				KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION		Sales		081		
						Annual payroll		082		
						Census use		088		
		3		NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE		1982		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
				KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION		Sales		081		
						Annual payroll		082		
						Census use		088		
		4		NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE		1982		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
				KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION		Sales		081		
						Annual payroll		082		
						Census use		088		

APPENDIX C.

Kind-of-Business Titles and Reporting-Form Numbers

Listed below are retail kind-of-business titles and their corresponding reporting-form numbers. Requests for copies of any of these forms, including the inquiries used to classify establishments by kind of business, should be directed to the Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

SIC code	Title	Reporting form CB-	SIC code	Title	Reporting form CB-
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, GARDEN SUPPLY, AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS		57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	
5211	Lumber and other building materials dealers.....	5201	5712	Furniture stores.....	5701
5231	Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores.....	5202	5713	Floor covering stores.....	5704
5251	Hardware stores.....	5203	5714	Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores.....	5705
5261	Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores....	5204	5719	Miscellaneous home furnishing stores.....	5705
5271	Mobile home dealers.....	5205	5722	Household appliance stores.....	5702
			5732	Radio and television stores.....	5702
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES		5733 pt.	Record shops.....	5703
5311 pt.	Conventional department stores.....	5301	5733 pt.	Musical instrument stores.....	5703
5311 pt.	Discount or mass merchandising department stores...	5301	58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	
5311 pt.	National chain department stores.....	5301	5812 pt.	Restaurants and lunchrooms.....	5801
5331	Variety stores.....	5302	5812 pt.	Social caterers.....	5801
5399	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores.....	5301	5812 pt.	Cafeterias.....	5801
			5812 pt.	Refreshment places.....	5801
54	FOOD STORES		5812 pt.	Contract feeding.....	5802
5411	Grocery stores.....	5400	5812 pt.	Ice cream, frozen custard stands.....	5801
5423	Meat and fish (seafood) markets.....	5400	5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages).....	5801
5431	Fruit stores and vegetable markets.....	5400	59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	
5441	Candy, nut, and confectionery stores.....	5400	5912 pt.	Drug stores.....	5901
5451	Dairy products stores.....	5400	5912 pt.	Proprietary stores.....	5901
5462	Retail bakeries--baking and selling.....	5400	5921	Liquor stores.....	5902
5463	Retail bakeries--selling only.....	5400	5931	Used merchandise stores.....	5903
5499	Miscellaneous food stores.....	5400	5941 pt.	General line sporting goods stores.....	5904
			5941 pt.	Specialty line sporting goods stores.....	5904
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS		5942	Book stores.....	5905
5511	Motor vehicle dealers--new and used cars.....	5501	5943	Stationery stores.....	5905
5521	Motor vehicle dealers--used cars only.....	5501	5944	Jewelry stores.....	5906
5531 pt.	Tire, battery, and accessory dealers.....	5502	5945	Hobby, toy, and game shops.....	5907
5531 pt.	Other auto and home supply stores.....	5502	5946	Camera and photographic supply stores.....	5908
5541	Gasoline service stations.....	5504	5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops.....	5905
5551	Boat dealers.....	5503	5948	Luggage and leather goods stores.....	5905
5561	Recreational and utility trailer dealers.....	5503	5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores.....	5909
5571	Motorcycle dealers.....	5503	5961 pt.	Department store merchandise--mail order.....	5910
5599	Automotive dealers, n.e.c.....	5503	5961 pt.	General merchandise, n.e.c.--mail order.....	5910
			5961 pt.	Other mail-order houses.....	5910
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES		5962	Automatic merchandising machine operators.....	5802
5611	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores....	5601	5963 pt.	Furniture, home furnishings, equipment--direct selling.....	5910
5621	Women's ready-to-wear stores.....	5601	5963 pt.	Mobile food service--direct selling.....	5910
5631	Women's accessory and specialty stores.....	5601	5963 pt.	Books and stationery--direct selling.....	5910
			5963 pt.	Other direct selling.....	5910
5641	Children's and infants' wear stores.....	5601	5982	Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c.....	5911
5651	Family clothing stores.....	5601	5983	Fuel oil dealers.....	5911
			5984	Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas) dealers.....	5911
5661 pt.	Men's shoe stores.....	5602	5992	Florists.....	5912
5661 pt.	Women's shoe stores.....	5602	5993	Cigar stores and stands.....	5902
5661 pt.	Children's and juveniles' shoe stores.....	5602	5994	News dealers and newsstands.....	5902
5661 pt.	Family shoe stores.....	5602	5999 pt.	Optical goods stores.....	5913
5681	Furriers and fur shops.....	5601	5999 pt.	Pet shops.....	5914
			5999 pt.	Typewriter stores.....	5905
5699	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores.....	5601	5999 pt.	Other retail stores, n.e.c.....	5916

APPENDIX D.

Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

[Titles and definitions shown for SCSA's and SMSA's are those established by the Office of Management and Budget, as of January 1982]

Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas ¹

SCSA and definition
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell, Mass.-N.H. Boston, Mass., SMSA Brockton, Mass., SMSA Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H., SMSA Lowell, Mass.-N.H., SMSA

¹ No MRC data are presented for Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H.¹ Essex County, Mass. (part) Amesbury town, Mass. Andover town, Mass. Georgetown town, Mass. Groveland town, Mass. Haverhill city, Mass. Lawrence city, Mass. Merrimac town, Mass. Methuen town, Mass. North Andover town, Mass. Salisbury town, Mass. West Newbury town, Mass. Rockingham County, N.H. (part) Atkinson town, N.H. Hampstead town, N.H. Kingston town, N.H. Newton town, N.H. Plaistow town, N.H. Salem town, N.H. Windham town, N.H. Lowell, Mass.-N.H.¹ Middlesex County, Mass. (part) Billerica town, Mass. Chelmsford town, Mass. Dracut town, Mass. Lowell city, Mass. Tewksbury town, Mass. Tyngsborough town, Mass. Westford town, Mass. Hillsborough County, N.H. (part) Pelham town, N.H. Manchester, N.H. Hillsborough County, N.H. (part) Bedford town, N.H. Goffstown town, N.H. Manchester city, N.H. Merrimack County, N.H. (part) Allenstown town, N.H. Hooksett town, N.H. Pembroke town, N.H.	Manchester, N.H.—Con. Rockingham County, N.H. (part) Derry town, N.H. Londonderry town, N.H. Nashua, N.H. Hillsborough County, N.H. (part) Amherst town, N.H. Hudson town, N.H. Merrimack town, N.H. Milford town, N.H. Nashua city, N.H. Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, N.H.-Maine^{1 2} York County, Maine (part) Berwick town, Maine Eliot town, Maine Kittery town, Maine South Berwick town, Maine York town, Maine Rockingham County, N.H. (part) Greenland town, N.H. Hampton town, N.H. New Castle town, N.H. Newfields town, N.H. Newington town, N.H. Newmarket town, N.H. North Hampton town, N.H. Portsmouth city, N.H. Rye town, N.H. Strafford County, N.H. (part) Barrington town, N.H. Dover city, N.H. Durham town, N.H. Farmington town, N.H. Lee town, N.H. Madbury town, N.H. Rochester city, N.H. Rollinsford town, N.H. Somersworth city, N.H.

¹ MRC data for this SMSA appear only in State report for State in which this SMSA is primarily located.

² New SMSA since 1977 Economic Censuses.

APPENDIX E, APPENDIX F, and APPENDIX G

[Not applicable]

APPENDIX H.

Comparative Sales Statistics for Central Business Districts in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1982 and 1977

Geographic area	1982 sales		1977 sales (\$1,000)	Percent change in sales, 1977 to 1982, unadjusted
	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)		
MANCHESTER SMSA				
Manchester CBD	91 371	86 048	93 555	-8.0
NASHUA SMSA				
Nashua CBD	146 629	108 150	71 353	51.6
PORTSMOUTH-DOVER-ROCHESTER, N.H.-MAINE, SMSA				
Portsmouth CBD	(S)	58 185	(NA)	(NA)
Rochester CBD	(S)	21 960	(NA)	(NA)

APPENDIX I.

Boundary Descriptions for Central Business Districts and Major Retail Centers

MANCHESTER, N.H., SMSA

Manchester CBD—Includes the area bounded by Salmon St., Chestnut St., Auburn St., Elm St., the B & M RR., Auburn St., Canal St., Depot St., Franklin St., Market St., Hampshire St., Mechanic St., Canal St., Acme St., Charles St., Bridge St., Hampshire Ln., Langdon St., and Canal St. (Entire tract 5)

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned centers known as "Bradlees Plaza," "Osco-Star Shopping Center," "K-Mart Plaza," and "Mall of New Hampshire" and establishments in the area bounded by Driving Park Rd., S. Willow St., Interstate 293, Huse Rd., public service transmission line, and Boston and Maine RR. (Manchester) (In tracts 25 and 26)

MRC No. 2—Includes the planned centers known as "Bedford Mall," "Jordan Marsh," "Caldor Shopping Center," and "Kettleford Corner Shopping Center" and establishments in the area bounded by Park Dr., Everett Tpke. (Interstate 293), Rt. 101, and S. River Rd. (Daniel Webster Hwy.) (Bedford) (In tract 29)

NASHUA, N.H., SMSA

Nashua CBD—Includes the area bounded by the Nashua River, Cottage St., Pearl St., Quincy St., the B & M RR., Harbor Ave., Allds St., Fulton St., Lake St., Fulton St., Hollis St., Walnut St., Central St., Chestnut St., Factory St., and Water St. (Entire tract 107)

NASHUA, N.H., SMSA—Con.

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned center known as "Nashua Mall" and establishments on Coliseum Ave. from Newton Dr. to Broad St. (Nashua) (In tract 103)

MRC No. 2—Includes the shopping centers known as "Royal Ridge Mall," and "Southgate Plaza" and establishments on Daniel Webster Hwy. from Poisson Ave. to the New Hampshire State line. (Nashua) (In tract 111)

MRC No. 3—Includes the establishments on Amherst St. (State Rt. 101A) from F.E. Everett Tpke. to Airport Rd. (Nashua) (In tract 102)

PORTSMOUTH-DOVER-ROCHESTER, N.H.-MAINE, SMSA

Portsmouth CBD—Includes the area bounded by the Piscataqua River, State Hwy., South Rd., Middle Rd., U.S. Hwy. 1, and the B & M RR. (Entire tracts 691 and 692)

Rochester CBD—Includes the area bounded by Walnut St., Union St., State Hwy. 16, Linscott St., the B & M RR., Summer St., Signal St., Winter St., King St., Linden St., S. Main St., Harding St., Lowell St., an unnamed creek, Spaulding Tpke., and the Chochecho River. (Entire tract 843.01)

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APPENDIX J.

Major Retail Center Delineation by Geographic Areas

[Delineation identification symbols: "CSAC"—delineated by Census Statistical Areas Committee, "L"—delineated by other local organization, "N"—no delineation since area had no MRC's in 1982, "NP"—nonparticipating area (no MRC delineation participation could be obtained). For definition of each SMSA, see appendix D]

AREA	MRC DELINEATOR
Manchester SMSA	
Hillsborough County	CSAC
Merrimack County	N
Rockingham County	N
Nashua SMSA	CSAC
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, N.H.-	
Maine, SMSA	N

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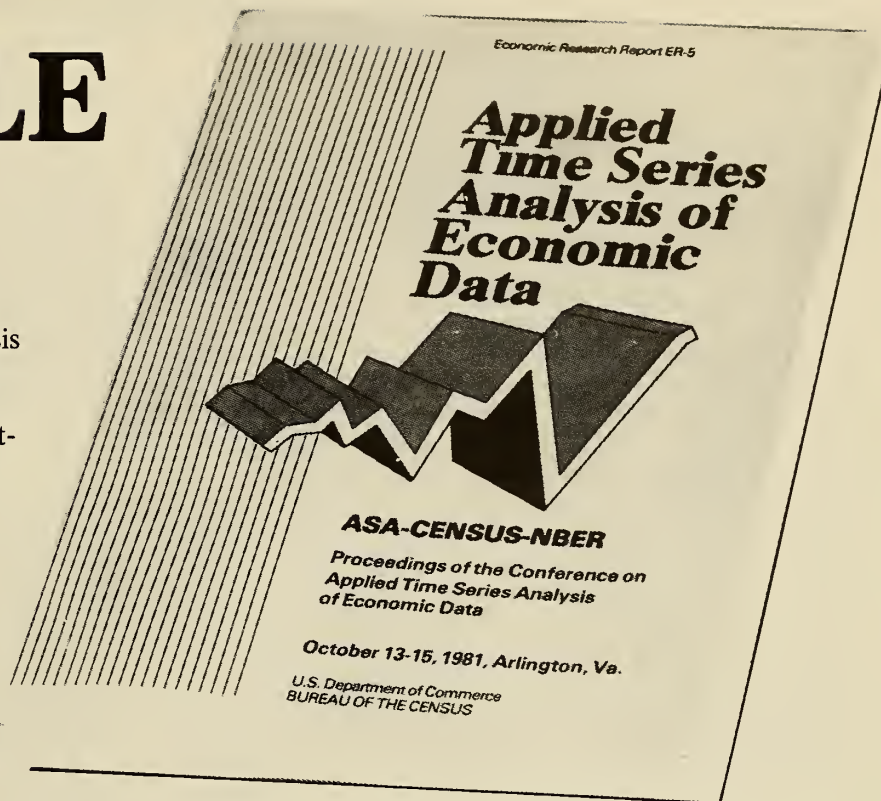
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PUBLICATION PROGRAM

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Descriptions of the boundaries of each CBD and MRC also are included.

Industry series—56 reports (RC82-I-1, 2, 3 (1 to 53), and 4)

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A report (RC82-I-2) on measures of value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and operating expenses presents data for retail

firms with payroll for the United States by major kinds of business. Data also are provided on sales, purchases, and beginning and ending inventories. Measures of value produced include gross margin, value added, and net income produced at market prices and factor costs. Operating expenses include annual payroll, supplemental labor costs, purchased services, etc.

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